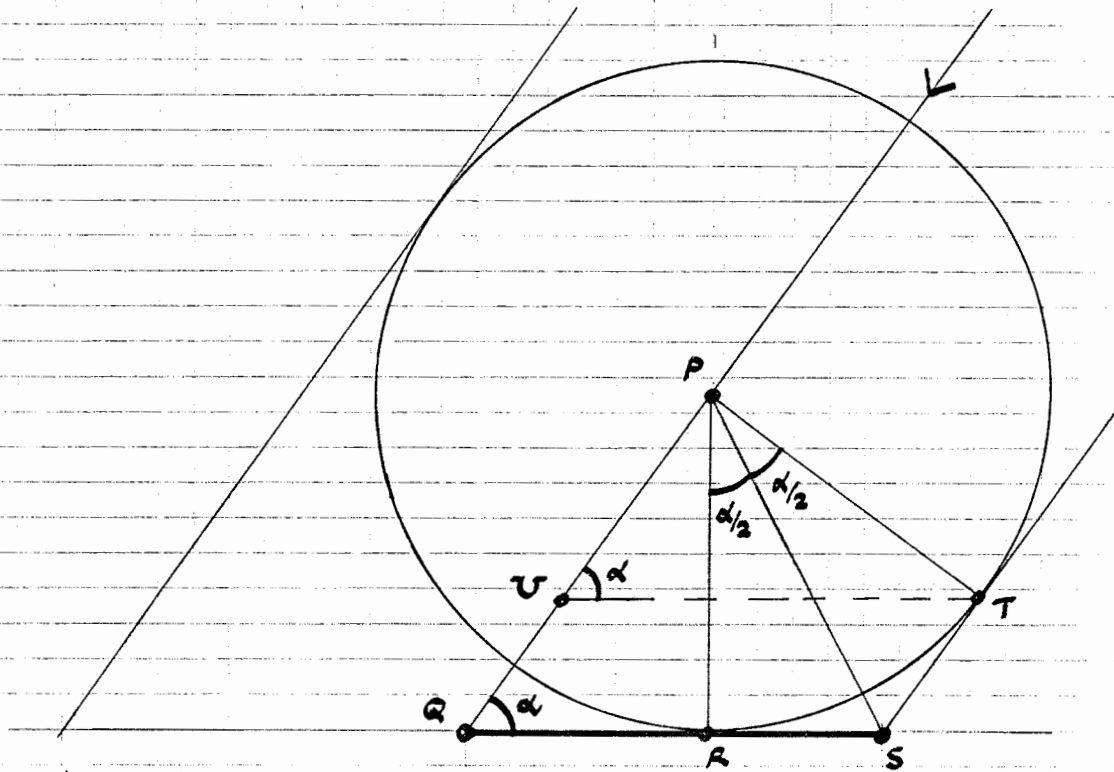


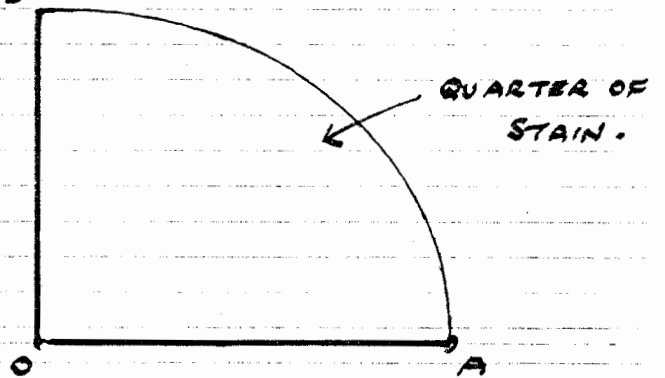
JUSTIFICATION OF THE SINE FORMULA

$\sin \alpha = \frac{b}{a}$



$|RS| = |ST|$

ASSUME $|OB| = r$



$|OA| = a, |OB| = b$

In ΔPQR $|PR| = r = \text{radius of sphere}$. (2)

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{|PR|}{|PQ|} = \frac{r}{|PQ|} = \frac{b}{|PQ|}$$

want to show $|PQ| = |QS| = a$

draw UT parallel to QS .

Because $QSTU$ is a parallelogram

$$|QS| = |UT|. \text{ Also } \angle TUP = \alpha$$

$$\text{In } \Delta PQR, \sin \alpha = \frac{|PR|}{|PQ|} = \frac{r}{|PQ|}$$

$$\Rightarrow |PQ| = \frac{r}{\sin \alpha} = r \operatorname{cosec} \alpha$$

$$\text{And in } \Delta PUT, \sin \alpha = \frac{|PT|}{|UT|} = \frac{r}{|UT|}$$

$$\Rightarrow |UT| = \frac{r}{\sin \alpha} = r \operatorname{cosec} \alpha$$

$$\therefore |PQ| = |UT| \quad \therefore a = |QS| = |UT| = |PQ|$$

shows $|PQ| = a$, and so

$$\boxed{\sin \alpha = \frac{b}{a}}$$